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(54) **CLIP FOR CATHETER MANAGEMENT**

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DE	92 12 575	U1	11/1992
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(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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PCT/US2014/026436, dated Jul. 7, 2014, 7p.

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15, 2013.

*Primary Examiner* — Paul T Chin

(51) **Int. Cl.**

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**A61M 25/00** (2006.01)

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**A61B 1/00** (2006.01)

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **A61M 25/02** (2013.01); **A61B 1/00128**  
(2013.01); **A61M 25/0097** (2013.01); **A61M**  
**25/01** (2013.01); **A61M 2025/024** (2013.01);  
**Y10T 24/14** (2015.01); **Y10T 29/49826**  
(2015.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

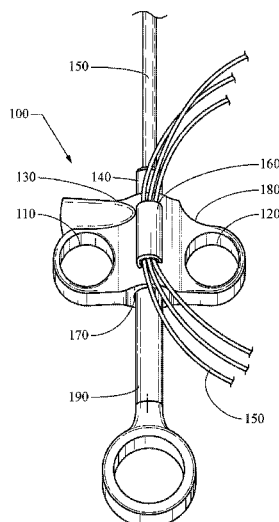
A catheter management clip is provided which provides at least one curved clip on the handle of a device requiring a catheter. The placement of the curved clip on the handle allows the looping of the catheter from either the top opening or bottom opening of the clip and therefore the catheter can be used by both left and right handed users. In one preferred embodiment, a clip is located on either side of the handle and oriented so that the two clips are pointed in the same direction. In another embodiment, two clips are located on the same side of the handle and are connected so that the openings of the two clips are pointing in opposite directions.

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... 294/137, 25, 26, 175; D24/135, 143;  
600/554, 567; 604/160, 187

See application file for complete search history.

**16 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets**



# US 9,314,597 B2

Page 2

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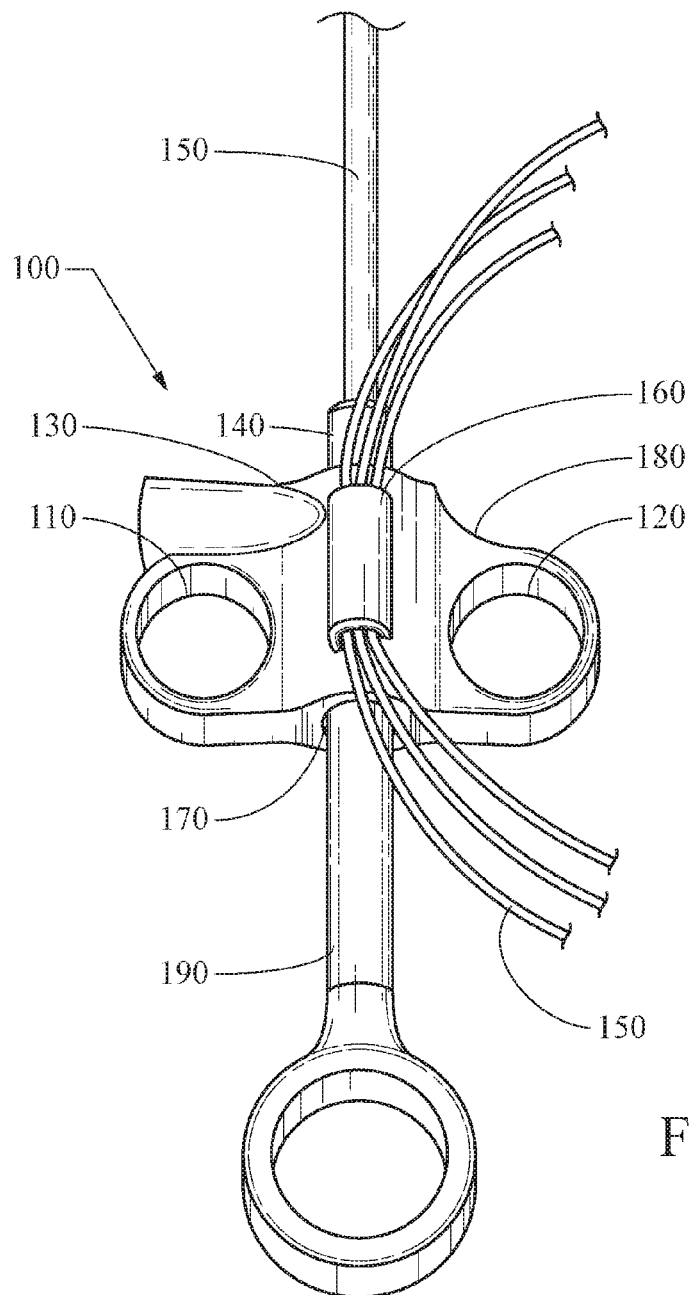


Figure 1

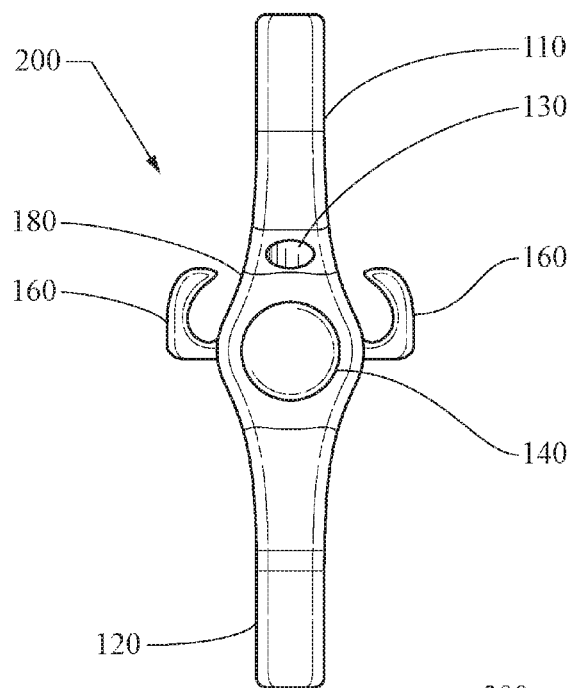


Figure 2

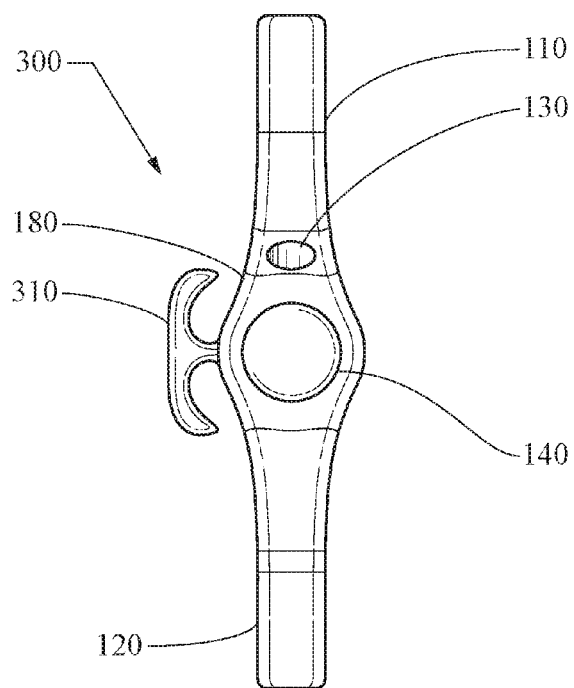


Figure 3

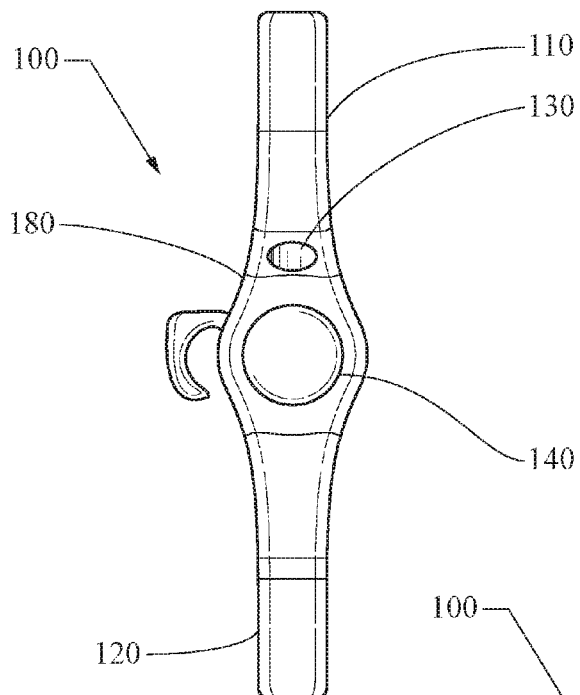


Figure 4

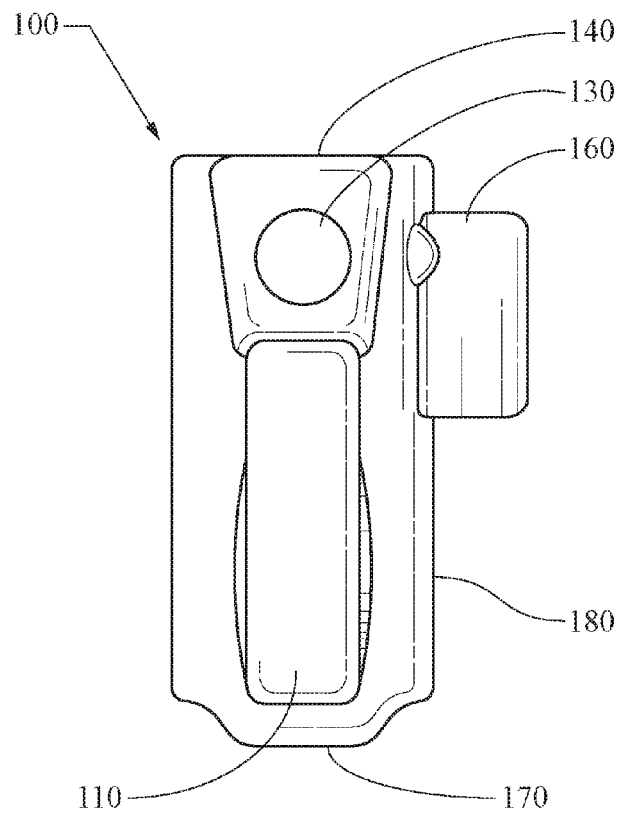


Figure 5

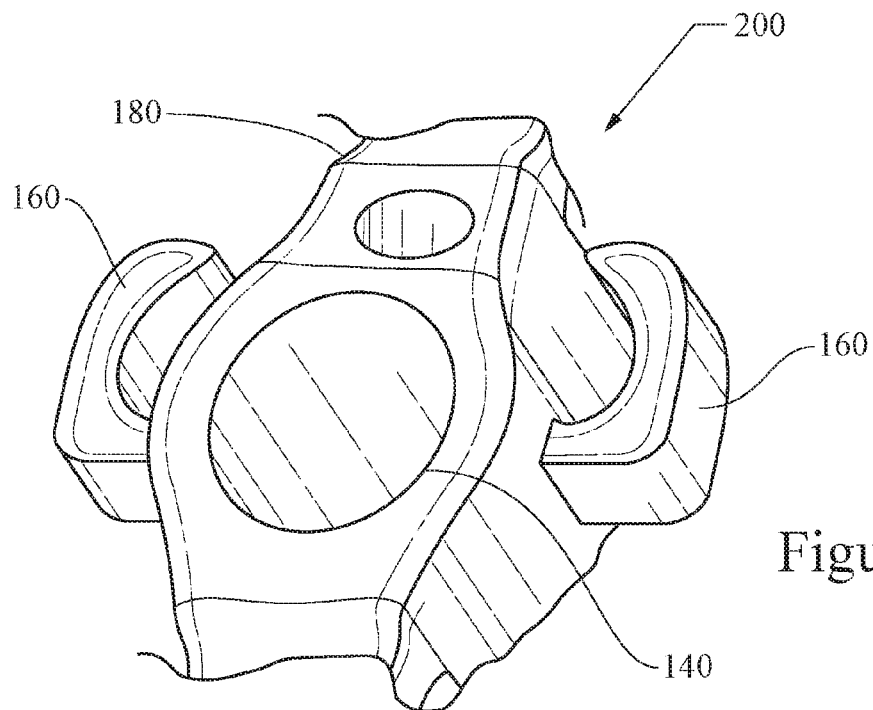


Figure 6

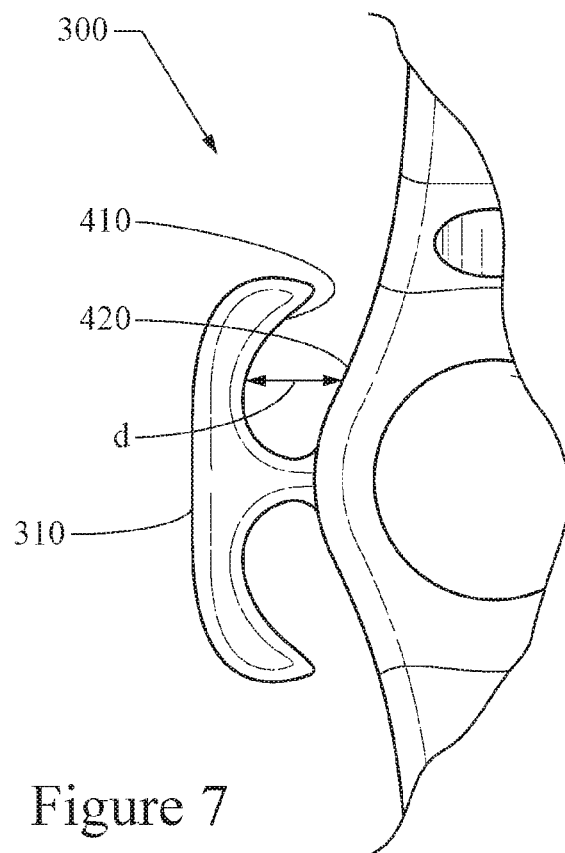


Figure 7

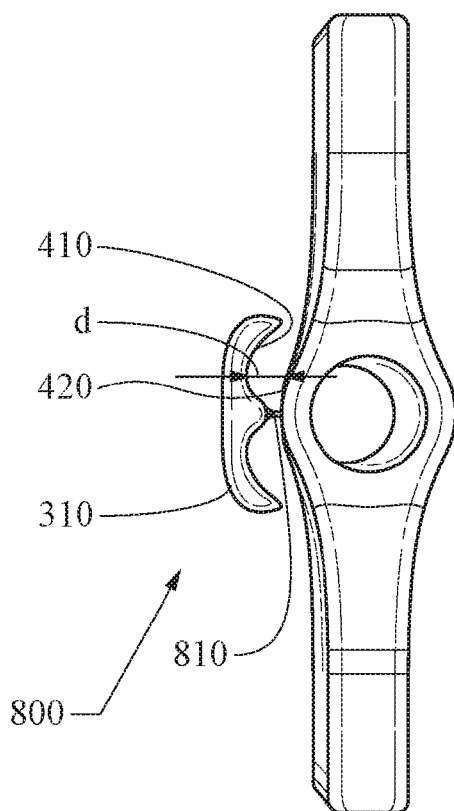


Figure 8

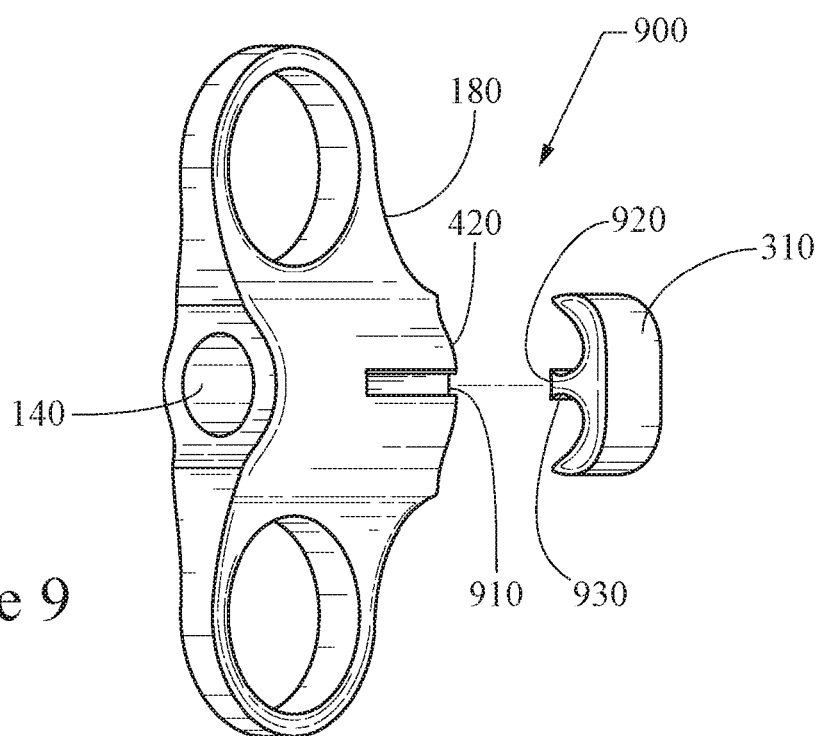


Figure 9

1

**CLIP FOR CATHETER MANAGEMENT****RELATED APPLICATION**

The present application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/791,197 filed on Mar. 15, 2013, the contents of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

**BACKGROUND**

The present invention generally relates to a catheter management clip. More particularly, the present invention relates to a catheter management clip located on the handle of a device requiring a catheter.

Catheters are tubular medical devices for insertion into the body in order to perform a variety of medical procedures. These catheters can vary in size, shape and function, and often consist of a long, flexible, and thin tubular portion that is connected to an accessory or device that a healthcare professional uses to perform the medical procedure. Catheters are generally very fine and delicate in nature, and should be handled, stored, and shipped with great care.

In addition to the delicate nature of catheters, the sterility of catheters is also of paramount importance so as to prevent infection within the body.

During the course of various medical procedures, a healthcare professional often works with a variety of catheter-requiring devices. As a function of practicality, given the length of these devices (catheters often range from 170-200 cm long) and the speedy nature of these procedures, healthcare professionals must balance maintaining the sterility and organization of these lengthy devices with the need to perform the procedure efficiently. Oftentimes catheters can become tangled or dropped, requiring additional time to either untangle the catheter or the use of a brand new catheter entirely.

Current devices in the prior art generally provide for the organization and management of catheters that do not require constant manipulation. These devices either provide minimal support for the catheter in use, or an additional step must be taken to secure these devices onto the catheter.

**BRIEF SUMMARY**

One or more embodiments of the present invention provide for an improved catheter management clip that both increases the efficiency of performing the medical procedure while also increasing the ability of healthcare professionals to manage and maintain the sterility of the catheters they are using.

The shape and location of the clip on the handle allows for easy looping of the catheter onto the clip when the catheter is temporarily not in use, allowing for the user to manage the long length of the catheter and to prevent the very real problem of tangled catheters and devices fall off operating tables. Additionally, the easy looping of the catheter onto the clip does not limit the use of the device to either left handed or right handed users. By providing users the ability to easily loop these catheters, the length of the catheter can be managed throughout the procedure.

An added benefit of the device is the easy management and loading of the catheter onto the device from the packaging. As catheters come in a looped packaging, the embodiment of the present invention allows the user to hook the loops directly into the clip, without having to uncoil and recoil the catheter about the clip.

2

Pictured in the current embodiment is the improved catheter management clip located on the body of a sphincterotome. However, the improved catheter management clip can be attached to the body of any device using a catheter which can span a wide variety of applications—from endoscopy to vascular applications.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the improved catheter management clip is composed of a curved device that is attached to the body of the handle of the device. The clip is situated so that the opening is curved inwards towards the body of the handle.

In a preferred embodiment, two of these catheter management clips are located on either side of the body of the handle so that the openings of the clip are curved in the same direction.

In another preferred embodiment, two of these catheter management clips are both located on the same side of the body of the handle but are attached in a way so that the openings of the clips are curved in opposite directions.

In another preferred embodiment, the catheter management clip is lined with a rubber pad or similar material to provide for added traction so as to reduce any slipping that may occur.

In another preferred embodiment, the catheter management clip is connected to the body of the handle by a hinge.

In another preferred embodiment, the body of the handle has a recess that allows the catheter management clip to be stored in when not in use.

In another preferred embodiment, the catheter management clip can be removed from the body of the handle. The catheter management clip can engage with a portion of the body of the handle. In one embodiment, engagement portion on the body of the handle allows the catheter management clip to slide onto the body of the handle. In another embodiment, the engagement portion on the body of the handle allows the catheter management clip to snap onto the body of the handle.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIG. 1 illustrates a catheter management clip located on a sphincterotome handle according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 illustrates a top view of a catheter management clip located on a sphincterotome handle according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 illustrates a top view of a catheter management clip located on a sphincterotome handle according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 illustrates a side view of the catheter management clip of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 illustrates a top view of the catheter management clip of FIG. 1.

FIG. 6 illustrates an enlarged top view of the catheter management clip of FIG. 2.

FIG. 7 illustrates an enlarged view of the catheter management clip of FIG. 3.

FIG. 8 illustrates a top view of the catheter management clip attached to the body of a handle by a hinge according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 9 illustrates an exploded view of the catheter management clip that is removable from the body of the handle according to an embodiment of the present invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS  
AND THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED  
EMBODIMENTS**

FIG. 1, FIG. 4 and FIG. 5 illustrate a one clip catheter management device 100 according to an embodiment of the



present invention. In this preferred embodiment, the one clip management device **100** has a catheter management clip **160** that is located on a sphincterotome handle. The one clip catheter management device **100** includes a first user ring **110**, a second user ring **120**, an electrical power source **130**, an opening for a slidably disposed stem **140**, a catheter shaft **150**, a catheter shaft **155**, a catheter management clip **160**, a device bottom entrance **170**, a handle body **180**, and a stem **190**.

In the one clip catheter management device **100**, the one clip catheter management device **100** is made up of two main parts—the handle body **180** and the catheter management clip **160**. The handle body **180** has a first user ring **110** and second user ring **120** on either side of its body which allows a user's finger to hold the handle body **180** steady while using the device. The handle body **180** also provides for an electrical power source **130** which provides a connector for connecting a cutting wire (not shown) to an electrical power source. As well, the handle body **180** has a hollow center that holds the stem **190** so that it rests between the opening for a slidably disposed stem **140** and the device bottom entrance **170**. The distal end of the stem **190** is attached to the catheter shaft **155**. The catheter shaft **150** is then attached to the distal end of the catheter shaft **155**.

In this embodiment, one catheter management clip **160** is located on the center of the handle body **180**. The catheter management clip **160** has a curved body that prevents the catheter shaft **150** from escaping once it is looped about the catheter management clip **160**.

In using the one clip catheter management device **100**, the user can loop the catheter shaft **150** through the single catheter management clip **160** by inserting the coils of the catheter shaft **150** through the single management clip **160**. The shape and placement of the catheter management clip **160** allows for convenient looping by both left and right handed users.

In another embodiment, the catheter management clip **160** is attached to the body of an ERCP catheter. In another embodiment, the catheter management clip **160** is attached to any device that can be connected to a catheter shaft **150**.

In another embodiment, the catheter management clip **160** is lined with a rubber pad to provide for added traction to prevent the looped catheter shaft **150** from slipping. In another embodiment, the catheter management clip **160** is lined with a silicon pad to provide for added traction to prevent the looped catheter shaft **150** from slipping. In another embodiment, the catheter management clip **160** is lined with any material that increases the friction between the catheter management clip **160** and the catheter shaft **150**.

In another embodiment, the gap between the catheter management clip **160** and the side of the handle body **180** is reduced or increased depending on the diameter of the catheter used.

FIG. 2 and FIG. 6 illustrate a two lateral clip catheter management device **200** according to an embodiment of the present invention. The two lateral clip catheter management device **200** includes a first user ring **110**, a second user ring **120**, an electrical power source **130**, an opening for a slidably disposed stem **140**, two catheter management clips **160**, and a handle body **180**.

The two lateral clip catheter management device **200** is similar to the one clip catheter management device **100** of FIG. 1. In particular, the two lateral clip catheter management device **200** comprises two main parts—the handle body **180** and two catheter management clips **160**. The handle body **180** is configured in the same way as the handle body **180** of FIG. 1. In this embodiment, there are two catheter management clips **160** that are located on opposite sides of the center of the

body of the handle body **180**. Like the catheter management clip **160** of FIG. 1, both of the catheter management clips **160** have a curved body that prevents the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. 1 from escaping once it is looped about the two catheter management clips **160**. In this embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are located so that their openings are both curved in the same direction.

In using the two lateral clip catheter management device **200**, the user can loop the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. 1 through either one of the catheter management clips **160** by inserting the coils of the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. 1 through either of the catheter management clips **160**. The shape and placement of the two catheter management clips **160** not only allows for convenient looping by both left and right handed users, but also an additional place to loop the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. 1 as is convenient for the user.

In another embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are placed so that both openings curve in the direction of the opening for a slidably disposed stem **140**. In a further embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are placed so that both openings curve in the direction of the device bottom entrance **170** of FIG. 1. In a further embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are placed on the handle body **180** so that the openings of the catheter management clips **160** are not facing in the same direction.

In another embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are attached to the body of an ERCP catheter. In another embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are attached to any device that can be connected to a catheter shaft **150**.

In another embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are lined with a rubber pad to provide for added traction to prevent the looped catheter shaft **150** from slipping. In another embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are lined with a silicon pad to provide for added traction to prevent the looped catheter shaft **150** from slipping. In another embodiment, the two catheter management clips **160** are lined with any material that increases the friction between the two catheter management clips **160** and the catheter shaft **150**.

In another embodiment, the gap between the two catheter management clips **160** and the side of the handle body **180** is reduced or increased depending on the diameter of the catheter used.

FIG. 3 illustrates a two connecting clip catheter management device **300** according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this preferred embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** of the two connecting clip catheter management device **300** is located on a sphincterotome handle. The two connecting clip catheter management device **300** includes a first user ring **110**, a second user ring **120**, an electrical power source **130**, an opening for a slidably disposed stem **140**, a handle body **180**, and connected catheter clip **310**.

In the two connecting clip catheter management device **300**, the two connecting clip catheter management device **300** is, like the one clip catheter management device **100** of FIG. 1, made up of two main parts—the handle body **180** and the connected catheter clip **310**. The handle body **180** is configured in the same way as the handle body **180** of FIG. 1. In this embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is located on the center of the body of the handle body **180**. The connected catheter clip **310** has two curved portions that prevent the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. 1 from escaping once it is looped about the connected catheter clip **310**. In this embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is located so that the openings are curved towards the ends of the first user ring **110** and the second user ring **120**.

5

In using the two connecting clip catheter management device **300**, the user can loop the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. **1** through either side of the connected catheter clip **310** by inserting the coils of the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. **1** through either the proximal or distal openings of the connected catheter clip **310**. The shape of the connected catheter clip **310** not only allows for convenient looping by both left and right handed users, but also an additional place to loop the catheter shaft **150** of FIG. **1** as is convenient for the user.

In another embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is placed so that the openings of the connected catheter clip **310** curves in the direction of the opening for a slidably disposed stem **140** of FIG. **1** and device bottom entrance **170** of FIG. **1**. In a further embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is placed at the center of the handle body **180**.

In another embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is attached to the body of an ERCP catheter. In another embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is attached to any device that can be connected to a catheter shaft **150**.

In another embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is lined with a rubber pad to provide for added traction to prevent the looped catheter shaft **150** from slipping. In another embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is lined with a silicon pad to provide for added traction to prevent the looped catheter shaft **150** from slipping. In another embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** is lined with any material that increases the friction between the connected catheter clip **310** and the catheter shaft **150**.

In another embodiment, the gap between connected catheter clip **310** and the side of the handle body **180** is reduced or increased depending on the diameter of the catheter used.

FIG. **7** illustrates an enlarged view of two connecting clip catheter management device **300** as described in FIG. **3**. The two connecting clip catheter management device **300** of FIG. **7** shows a two connecting clip catheter management device **300** of FIG. **3** which includes an interior surface of clip **410**, an exterior surface of handle **420**, and a distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and exterior surface of handle **420**.

In one embodiment, the interior surface of clip **410** curves inwardly to the exterior surface of handle **420** so that the distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and exterior surface of handle **420** decreases across the length of the clip.

In another embodiment, the interior surface of clip **410** remains parallel to the exterior surface of handle **420** so that the distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and exterior surface of handle **420** stays constant across the length of the clip.

The aforementioned description of the relationship of the interior surface of clip **410** and the exterior surface of handle **420** is applicable to all embodiments of the catheter management clip.

In another embodiment, the interior surface of clip **410** is sloped so that the distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and the exterior surface of handle **420** is greater near the opening for a slidably disposed stem **140** than near the device bottom entrance **170**. This sloping creates a funnel that better helps to guide the catheter shaft **150** into the connected catheter clip **310**.

FIG. **8** illustrates a movable clip catheter management device **800** according to an embodiment of the present invention. The movable clip catheter management device **800** shows the connected catheter clip **310** connected to the exterior surface of the handle **420** by a hinge **810**.

In one embodiment, the hinge **810** is a living hinge that allows the connected catheter clip **310** to move away from the

6

exterior surface of handle **420**. In this embodiment, the hinge **810** allows the distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and the exterior surface of handle **420** to either increase or decrease to better accommodate the catheter shaft **150** that is looped about either side of the catheter clip **310**.

In another embodiment, the hinge **810** is a non-living hinge of metal elasticity composed of a material such as nitinol or a steel spring. In this embodiment the hinge **810** allows the connected catheter clip **310** to bend closer or further away from the exterior surface of handle **420**. The hinge **810** allows the catheter clip **310** to accommodate loops of the catheter shaft **150**. As the catheter shaft **150** is looped through one side of the connected catheter clip **310**, for the side receiving the loops of the catheter shaft **150**, the distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and the exterior surface of handle **420** increases to accommodate the loops of the catheter shaft **150**. As a result, for the side of the connected catheter clip **310** not receiving the loops of the catheter shaft **150**, the distance “d” between the interior surface of clip **410** and the exterior surface of handle **420** decreases.

The aforementioned embodiments of the hinge **810** can be incorporated into the catheter management clip **160** of FIG. **2** and FIG. **4**. In another embodiment where the hinge **810** is incorporated into the catheter management clip **160** of FIG. **2** and FIG. **4**, the handle body **180** has a recess that allows the catheter management clip **160** to be recessed into the handle body **180** when not in use.

FIG. **9** illustrates a removable clip catheter management device **900** according to an embodiment of the present invention. The removable clip catheter management device **900** shows the handle body **180** with a receptor **910** on the exterior surface of handle **420**. The connected catheter clip **310** has a clip base **930** that interacts with the receptor **910** to secure the connected catheter clip **310** to the handle body **180**.

In one embodiment, the receptor **910** is a recess in the handle body **180**. The receptor **910** is partially below the exterior surface of handle **420**. In this embodiment, the clip base **930** of the connected catheter clip **310** fits into the receptor **910** so that the base **920** of the connected catheter clip **310** is against the surface of the receptor **910**. The connected catheter clip **310** can be attached to the exterior surface of handle **420** by sliding the connected catheter clip **310** in a direction that moves the connected catheter clip **310** closer to the opening for a slidably disposed stem **140**. The connected catheter clip **310** can be removed from the exterior surface of handle **420** by sliding the connected catheter clip **310** in a direction that moves the connected catheter clip **310** away from the opening for a slidably disposed stem **140**.

In another embodiment, the receptor **910** allows the connected catheter clip **310** to snap onto the handle body **180**. In this embodiment, the connected catheter clip **310** does not dislodge easily, but can be removed from the handle body **180** with minimal force.

The aforementioned embodiments of the receptor **910** and the clip base **930** can be incorporated into the catheter management clip **160** of FIG. **2** and FIG. **4**.

While particular elements, embodiments, and applications of the present invention have been shown and described, it is understood that the invention is not limited thereto because modifications may be made by those skilled in the art, particularly in light of the foregoing teaching. It is therefore contemplated by the appended claims to cover such modifications and incorporate those features which come within the spirit and scope of the invention.

7

The invention claimed is:

1. A catheter management device comprising:

a handle comprising a body, the body having a convex exterior portion;

an elongate catheter shaft extending from the handle; and

a curved clip, wherein said curved clip is located on the body of said handle, wherein said curved clip comprises a concaved interior portion that is spaced apart and opposite from the exterior portion of the body, wherein the interior portion of said curved clip and the exterior portion of said body have a distance between the two that decreases over the length of said curved clip towards a free end of said curved clip, and wherein the curved clip is configured to secure a portion of the catheter shaft between the interior portion of said curved clip and the exterior portion of said body.

2. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 1, wherein two curved clips are located on opposite sides of said handle and the openings of said two curved clips are curved in the same direction.

3. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 1, wherein two curved clips are located on the same side of said handle, and wherein portions of said two curved clips are connected together.

4. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the interior portion of said curved clip is lined with a material that is configured to provide friction with the catheter shaft.

5. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said curved clip is curved to form a funnel shaped opening between said interior portion of said curved clip and said exterior portion of said handle.

6. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said curved clip is attached to the body of said handle by a hinge.

7. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 6, wherein said body of said handle has a recess that said curved clip fits into.

8. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said curved clip is removably attached to said body of said handle.

8

9. The catheter management device as claimed in claim 8, wherein said curved clip is slidably attached to said body of said handle.

10. A method of catheter management, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a handle having an elongate catheter shaft extending there from;

providing a clip on said handle, wherein said clip contains a curved body having an interior surface that is spaced apart from and is opposite a rounded exterior surface of said handle, wherein the distance between the interior surface of said clip and the exterior surface of said handle decreases over the length of said clip towards a free end of said clip; and

coiling the catheter shaft and inserting a portion of the catheter shaft between said interior surface of said curved body of said clip and said exterior surface of said handle, wherein said coiling of said length of said catheter is not limited by the direction of said coiling of said catheter.

11. A method of catheter management, as claimed in claim 10, wherein interior surface of said clip is lined with a material that provides friction.

12. A method of catheter management, as claimed in claim 10, wherein two curved clips are located on both sides of said handle and the openings of said two curved clips are curved in the same direction.

13. A method of catheter management, as claimed in claim 10, wherein two curved clips are located on the same side of said handle wherein portions of said two curved clips are connected.

14. A method of catheter management as claimed in claim 10, wherein said clip is attached to said handle by a hinge.

15. A method of catheter management as claimed in claim 10, wherein said clip is removably attached to said handle.

16. A method of catheter management as claimed in claim 10, wherein said handle has a recess that said clip fits into.

\* \* \* \* \*